



**COMPUTING CONCURRENT AND
CONSECUTIVE PRISON
SENTENCES**

House Bill 5587

Sponsor: Rep. James McNutt

Committee: Corrections

Complete to 3-2-98

A REVISED SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 5587 AS INTRODUCED 2-19-98

House Bill 5587 would amend the Department of Corrections act to clarify how prisoners' sentences are to be computed. Specifically, the bill would require the record office of the prison to compute the length of a prisoner's sentence, based on a certified copy of the court's judgment of sentence, a written document that is delivered with the prisoner. When the judgment does not specify whether the sentence is to run concurrently or consecutively with other sentences, then the bill would require that the sentence be computed concurrently, unless the prisoner had been convicted of the following crimes: possession of controlled dangerous substances; prison or jail escape; escape while awaiting examination, trial, or arraignment for a felony, or escape while being transferred after receiving a felony sentence; possessing a firearm during a felony; or, taking another person hostage while a prisoner.

House Bill 5587 also would require either the record office or the classification committee at a prison to send a written notice, both to the court that imposed the sentence and to the prosecuting attorney for that county, of any apparent error on the judgment of sentence. Unless an amended judgment was received from the court, the record office would be required to compute the sentences concurrently.

MCL 791.264

Analyst: J. Hunault

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